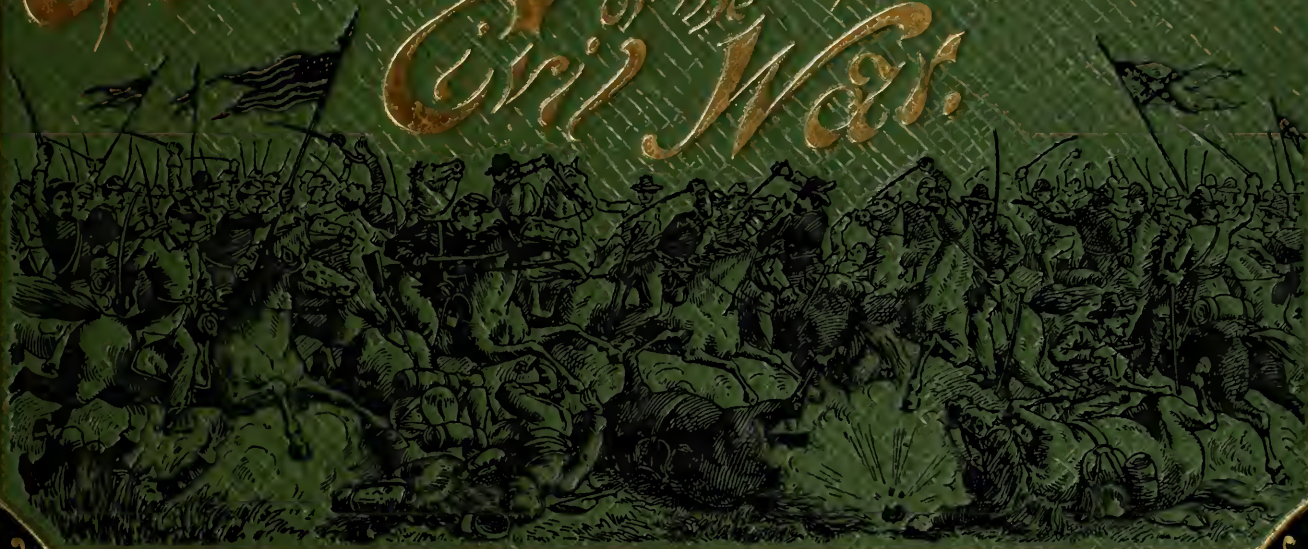


Generals and Battles
of the
Civil War.

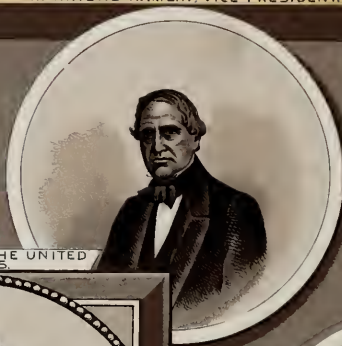


JOHN P. USHER, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, SEC. OF STATE

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, VICE PRESIDENT

SALMON P. CHASE, SEC. OF THE TREASURY



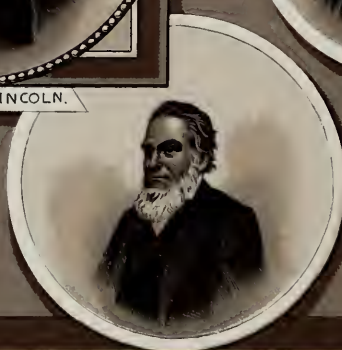
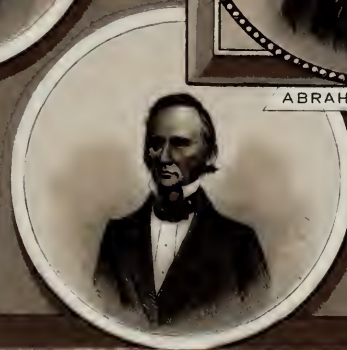
EDWIN M. STANTON, SEC.
OF WAR



GIDEON WELLES, SEC. OF THE
NAVY



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



SIMON CAMERON, EX SEC. OF WAR.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, POST MASTER GENERAL.

EDWARD BATES, ATTY. GEN.

CALEB B. SMITH, EX. SEC. OF THE INT.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

JOHN B. FLOYD

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

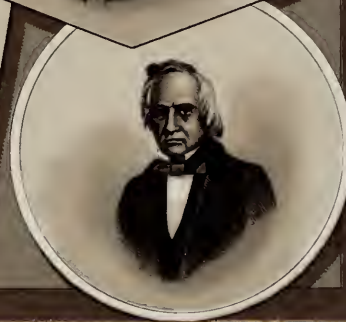
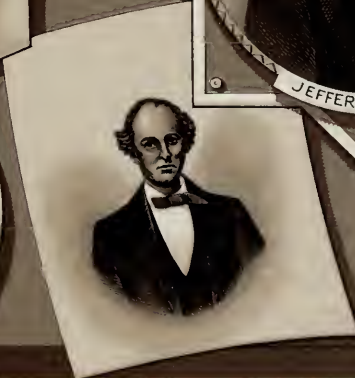
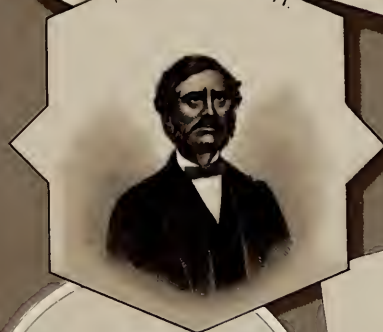
WILLIAM L. YANCEY.

JAMES M. MASON.



R. BARNWELL RHETT.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.



HENRY A. WISE.

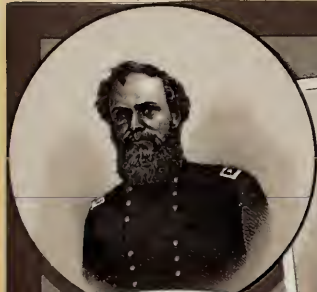
ISHAM G. HARRIS.

ROBERT TOOMBS.

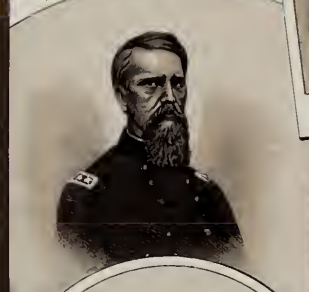
JOHN SLIDELL.

CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAINS.

MAJ. GEN. QUINCY A. GILMORE.



MAJ. GEN. FRANK F. BLAIR JR.



MAJ. GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS.



LIEUT. GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.



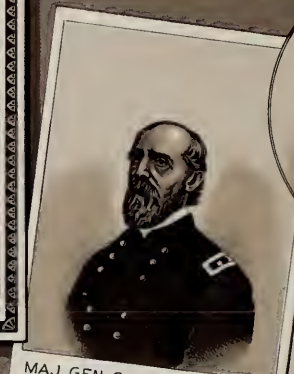
MAJ. GEN. NATHANIEL P. BANKS.



MAJ. GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.



MAJ. GEN. GEORGE G. MEADE.



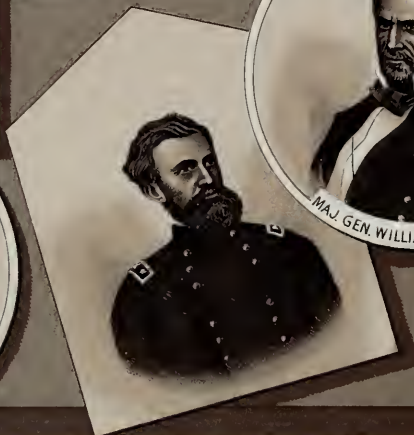
MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN.



MAJ. GEN. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.



MAJ. GEN. OLIVER D. HOWARD.



MAJ. GEN. ALFRED H. TERRY.



MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL R. CURTIS.



UNION GENERALS.

UPB

GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE

LIEUT. GEN. LEONIDAS POLK.



MAJ. GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.



LIEUT. GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET.

MAJ. GEN. STERLING PRICE.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

LIEUT. GEN. JOHN C. PEMBERTON.

CONFEDERATE GENERALS





ROBERT E. LEE.

FORT SUMTER, SEEN FROM THE REAR, AT LOW WATER.



GENERAL SHERIDAN RIDING ALONG THE LINES OF THE FEDERAL ARMY, AFTER THE BATTLE OF FISHER'S HILL, VA.

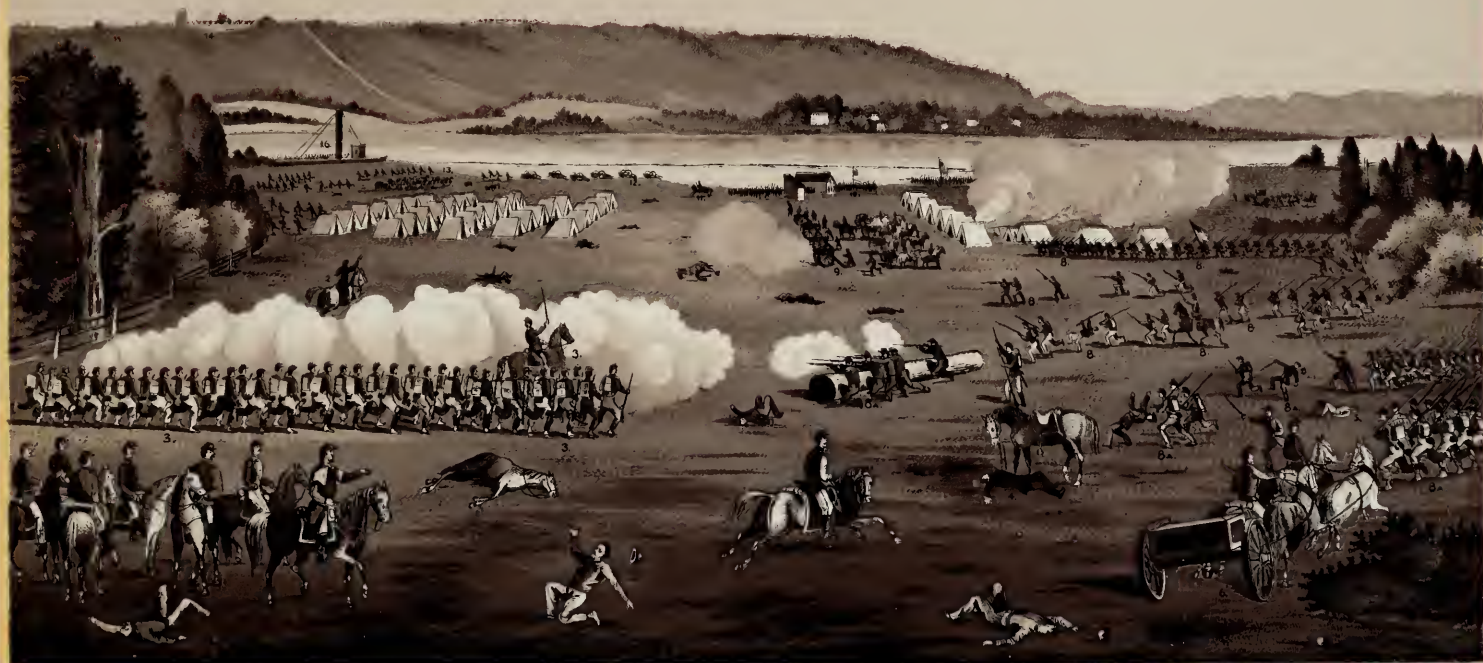
FORT PULASKI, ON COCKSPUR ISLAND, COMMANDING THE ENTRANCE TO THE SAVANNAH RIVER AND CITY OF SAVANNAH, GA.



LANDING OF UNITED STATES TROOPS AT FORT WALKER, AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1861.



BATTLE OF RICH MOUNTAIN, BEVERLY PIKE, VA., BETWEEN A DIVISION OF GENERAL McCLELLAN'S COMMAND LED BY GENERAL ROSECRANS, AND THE CONFEDERATES UNDER GENERAL PEGRAM, JULY 12TH, 1861.



EXPLANATION: 1. BRIGADIER-GENERAL GRANT AND STAFF DIRECTING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE TROOPS. 2. BRIGADIER-GENERAL MCCLERNAND LEADING THE CHARGE AT THE HEAD OF THE THIRTY-FIRST ILLINOIS. 3. THIRTY-FIRST ILLINOIS, COLONEL LOGAN. 4. BODY OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WENDTZ, SEVENTH IOWA. 5. BODY OF CAPTAIN PULASKI, AID-DE-CAMP TO MCCLERNAND, KILLED WHILE LEADING THE CHARGE. 6. CAISSON ORDERED TO THE FIELD FROM THE REAR. 7. TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS, COLONEL BUFORD, TAKING THE CAMP COLORS OF THE CONFEDERATES. 8. THIRTIETH ILLINOIS, COLONEL FOUKE. 9. A. TWENTY-SECOND ILLINOIS, COLONEL DOUGHERTY. 10. LIGHT ARTILLERY, CAPTAIN TAYLOR. 11. SEVENTH IOWA, COLONEL LAMON. 12. CAPTAIN SCHWARTZ, ACTING CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, TAKING THE CONFEDERATE BATTERY. 13. WATSON'S LOUISIANA FIELD BATTERY. 14. CONFEDERATE ARTILLERY-HORSES. 15. BATTERY OF HEAVY ORDNANCE AT COLUMBUS. 16. ENCAMPMENT NEAR COLUMBUS. 17. CONFEDERATE FERRY BOAT. 18. COLUMBUS.

FORT WALKER, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S.C. UNDER BOMBARDMENT BY THE UNITED STATES FLEET,
NOVEMBER 7TH, 1861.



BATTLE OF DRANESVILLE, VA., DECEMBER 20TH, 1861.
FEDERAL FORCES UNDER GENERAL MCCALL; CONFEDERATES COMMANDED BY
GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.

BATTLE OF STONE RIVER, TENN. - THE DECISIVE CHARGE OF GENERAL
NEGLEY'S DIVISION ACROSS THE RIVER - THE CONFEDERATES FLYING IN CONFUSION.



BATTLE OF MILL SPRING, OR LOGAN'S CROSS, KENTUCKY, BETWEEN A CONFEDERATE FORCE
UNDER GENERAL ZOLLICOFFER AND THE FEDERAL TROOPS COMMANDED BY GENERAL
THOMAS, JANUARY 19TH, 1862.



THE FINAL STAND OF THE ARMY OF GENERAL GRANT, APRIL 6TH, 1862.
NEAR PITTSBURG LANDING, AFTER SUCCESSIVE DEFEATS - ARTILLERY IN POSITION - REPULSE OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY

BATTLE OF GAINES'S MILLS, FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1862.



BATTLE OF WILLIS CHURCH, 10 O'CLOCK AM. MONDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1862-GENERALS HANCOCK, HEINTZELMAN, SUMNER AND PORTER'S FORCES ENGAGE GENERALS JACKSON, LONGSTREET AND A.P. HILL.

FEDERAL GUNBOATS AND IRONCLADS, UNDER ADMIRAL PORTER, SILENCING THE CONFEDERATE WORKS AT GRAND GULF MISS, APRIL 29TH, 1863.



THE FEDERAL FLEET, COMMANDED BY ADMIRAL DUPONT, OPENING FIRE ON FORT SUMTER, APRIL 7TH, 1863.

VOLUNTEER STORMING PARTIES, TAKEN FROM THE SEVENTH, MICHIGAN AND THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS, CROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK IN ADVANCE OF THE GRAND ARMY, TO DRIVE OFF THE CONFEDERATE SHARPshootERS ANNOYING THE PONTIERS, DECEMBER 11TH, 1862.



RECAPTURE OF BATON ROUGE, LA., DECEMBER 17TH, 1862. — FEDERAL TROOPS, UNDER GENERAL GROVER, DRIVING OUT THE CONFEDERATES AND OCCUPYING THE CITY.



BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE, SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1863—GENERAL HOOKER REPULSING THE ATTACK OF THE CONFEDERATES.



BATTLE OF CHAMPION HILLS, MAY 16TH, 1863.-THE POSITION OF GENERAL PEMPERTON CARRIED BY GENERALS HOVEY, LOGAN AND CROOKER OF GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY



BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, PA, JULY 29, 1863. GENERAL MEADE FEDERAL.— GENERAL R. E. LEE CONFEDERATE.



BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—CHARGE OF THE CONFEDERATES ON CEMETERY HILL, THURSDAY NIGHT, JULY 29, 1863.



BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, PA, JULY 29, 1863. GENERAL MEADE FEDERAL.—GENERAL R. E. LEE CONFEDERATE



BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG—CHARGE OF THE CONFEDERATES ON CEMETERY HILL, THURSDAY NIGHT, JULY 29, 1863.

BATTLE OF SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE—RIGHT
CENTRE OF GRANT'S LINE AWAITING ORDERS.



THE FEDERAL ARMY, UNDER GENERAL GRANT, TAKING FORMAL POSSESSION OF VICKSBURG—JULY 4TH, 1863, AFTER THE SURRENDER.



CAVALRY FIGHT AT YELLOW TAVERN, NEAR RICHMOND, VA., MAY 11TH, 1864. BETWEEN THE FORCES OF PHIL. H. SHERIDAN AND J. E. B. STUART.

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS, FRIDAY, MAY 6TH, 1864—FEDERAL FORCES UNDER GENERAL U.S. GRANT: CONFEDERATE FORCES UNDER GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.



MARIETTA FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS CONFEDERATE BREASTWORKS, BATTERY AND SIGNAL STATION CONFEDERATE BATTERY SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS
POSITION OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, IN THEIR ATTACK ON THE CONFEDERATE BATTERIES LOCATED ON KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA., JUNE 29TH, 1864.



VIEW OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GA., LOOKING SOUTH, TAKEN ON THE EVE OF ITS EVACUATION BY GENERAL SHERMAN, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1864.



EVACUATION OF ATLANTA, GA., BY THE FEDERAL FORCES, MARCH 12TH, 1864.
COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEMORABLE MARCH TO THE SEA.



ENGAGEMENT OF GENERAL LEWIS WALLACE'S DIVISION, ON THE RIGHT WING, AT THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG LANDING.

CAPTURE OF LIEUTENANT H. J. SEGAL OF THE
CONFEDERATE ARMY, NEAR FALLS CHURCH, VA. BY
LIEUTENANT COLONEL WINSLOW AND CAPTAIN
SHATTUCK, OF THE NEW YORK THIRTY SEVENTH.

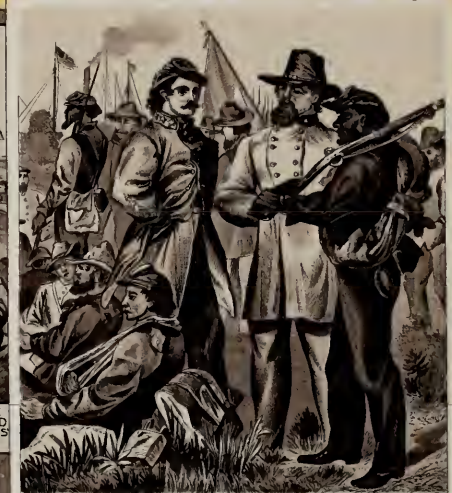


DEATH OF GENERAL ZOLLICOFFER,
ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF MILL
SPRING, KY, JANUARY 19TH, 1862.



THE COMING OUT OF THEIR RESPECTIVE
RIFLEPICTS, ON CESSATION OF FIRING, AND
EXCHANGING CIVILITIES AND "YANKEE NOTIONS"
DURING THE INVESTMENT OF PETERSBURG.

THE CONFEDERATE GENERALS EDWARD JOHNSON AND G. H.
STEWART TAKEN TO THE REAR BY NEGRO CAVALRY, MAY 12TH, 1864



SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.—GENERAL GRANT MEETS
GENERAL PEMBERTON AT THE STONE HOUSE,
INSIDE OF THE CONFEDERATE WORKS ON THE
MORNING OF JULY 4TH, 1863.



CONFEDERATE PRISONERS, UNDER ORDER OF
GENERAL SHERMAN, TAKING UP TORPEDOES IN
FRONT OF FORT McALLISTER, CAPTURED BY THE
FEDERAL FORCES, DECEMBER 13TH, 1864.



GENERAL SHERMAN RECEIVED BY GENERAL FORSTER ON
BOARD THE REVENUE CUTTER "NEMAHA", IN THE
OGEECHEE RIVER, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 14TH, 1864



CAPTAIN H. M. BRAGG OF GENERAL GILLMORE'S STAFF, RAISING THE FLAG OVER FORT SUMTER, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1865, ON A TEMPORARY STAFF FORMED OF AN OAR AND BOAT-HOOK.



SCENE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN GENERALS SHERMAN AND JOHNSTON, APRIL 18TH, 1865. JAMES BENNETT'S HOUSE WHERE THE INTERVIEW WAS HELD. GENERAL KILPATRICK, WITH CONFEDERATE GENERAL HAMPTON AND STAFF, DISCUSSING THE CAMPAIGN.

THE FEDERAL ARMY ENTERING RICHMOND, VA. APRIL 3^d, 1865.—RECEPTION OF THE TROOPS IN MAIN STREET.



APRIL 4th, 1865, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE EVACUATION OF THE CITY.—BY GENERAL LEE.



EXCITING SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
JANUARY 31ST, 1865 ON THE PASSAGE OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ABOLISHING SLAVERY FOR EVER.



GRAND REVIEW OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 23^d 1865. TROOPS MARCHING UP PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, BEFORE PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER.

Manufactured by Chisholm Bros Portland Me.
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the desperate situation of Johnston's army, of the advance of the Federal cavalry, under Wilson, on Salem and Montgomery ; of the capture of Mobile ; of the movements through Mississippi, and the hopeless condition of the Confederacy. President Davis proposed keeping up the conflict, and marching the remnant of the army to join Kirby Smith, across the Mississippi. This Beauregard and Johnston both discouraged, and accepting the inevitable, prepared to make the best terms possible with Sherman, and stop the war. On the 13th Raleigh was occupied by General Sherman, and on the same day President Davis dictated, Mr. Mallory wrote down, and General Johnston signed, a letter, which was entrusted to Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, and delivered to General Sherman the succeeding day, opening negotiations for peace. General Sherman's answer, dated the 14th of April, reached General Johnston on the 16th. In view of the assurance given by General Sherman. Hardee was ordered to halt his command, and an order to suspend movements was extended to all the commands without explanation. The suspense made the men uneasy, and learning they would be soon surrendered, the Confederate troops did not wait for permission, but thousands of them, especially in the cavalry, started for home. Through the instrumentality of General Hampton, Sherman and Johnston met at noon, on the 17th, at Durham station ; but it was the next day before negotiations were drawn up and signed by the two commanders. On the 26th day of April, the opposing Generals met at the same place, and, at Bennett's house, concluded the final surrender of the Confederate forces in North Carolina, on the terms accorded to General Lee by General Grant at Appomattox. As the Confederate Government had abandoned, Generals Johnston and Beauregard could not be reached for consultation or advice, the surrender of their army to General Sherman on these terms was a purely military act, and effectually ended the existence of the military establishment of the Confederate States of America.

Federal Army Entering Richmond, Va., April 3d, 1865.—President Davis, on Sunday morning, April 2nd, 1865, had gone to church, and at 11 o'clock a. m. received a telegram from General Lee, containing these words : "My lines are broken in three places, Richmond must be evacuated this evening." He immediately went quietly, soberly, out,—never to return as President of the Confederacy. During the afternoon and night of the 2nd, Richmond was evacuated and destroyed. By 6 o'clock a. m., on the morning of the 3d, the last of the Confederate soldiers were just going, when Maj. A. H. Stevens and E. Graves, of General Weitzel's staff, had already hoisted two cavalry guidons over the imposing capitol of Virginia. But these being scarcely visible beneath, they were now supplanted by a full sized American Flag.

President Lincoln at Richmond.—April 4th, 1865, President Lincoln had gone down to the front in anticipation of Grant's final movement against Lee's right, south of Petersburg, and was thenceforward in constant communication with the Lieutenant-General. He was mainly at City Point, receiving reports from Grant and telegraphing their substance



to the War Department for dissemination over the country, till the day after Richmond fell, when he accompanied Admiral Porter in a gunboat up to Rocketts, a mile below the city, and thence was rowed up to the wharf, and walked, attended by Admiral Porter and a few sailors, armed with carbines, to General Weitzel's headquarters, in the house so recently and suddenly abandoned by Jefferson Davis. President Lincoln took a rapid drive through the principal streets, and at 6:30 p. m., left on his return to City Point.

Scene in the House of Representatives, January 31st, 1865, on the passage of the Amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery forever.

Grand Review at Washington, May 22nd, 1865 —After the Confederate Army ceased to exist, the Federal troops were transferred to Washington, D. C., where the army of the east, with the army of the west, passed in review before the President and his cabinet, who, with foreign representatives and a vast concourse of people, received the victorious soldiers of our Civil War, and bid them God speed to their several homes, there to be welcomed once again as citizens, who had won for a common country the peace for which they fought.

Twenty-Five Years After.—In striking contrast with the sanguinary scenes portrayed on preceding pages is that with which this volume closes. The war, with its exhibitions of heroic sacrifice, is only a memory to its participants, and thrilling history to those too young to have personally known its ravages, its sorrows and its glorious triumphs. The embitterments to which it gave rise have been mellowed by the lapse of time, and the scars which it inflicted have been largely covered by the kindly hand of nature. The flowers bloom and birds sing in undisturbed security in wood and field where swords gleamed, cannon bellowed and musketry rattled, leaving in their train blood, and anguish, and death. An almost innumerable army has stacked arms, laid down in the final bivouac, in the "low green tents whose curtains never outward swing," and in the spring time its wealth of fragrant and beautiful flowers is strewn, with loving tenderness upon the mounds which cover the hearts so brave and true. The old, battle scarred, grizzled, veteran reads with tear-bedimmed eyes the epitaphs of the comrades with whom he marched and fought and endured, in the heroic days of '61 to '65, and turns away with the sadly-joyous reflection, that, in a few brief years, he, like his departed comrade, will

"Sleep his last sleep,
Have fought his last battle,
And no sound will awake him to glory again."

A. W. BOMBERGER.

